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RAD9 Antibody (Center L265)

Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Catalog # AP6357d

Product Information

Application	WB, E
Primary Accession	Q99638
Other Accession	Q4R5X9
Reactivity	Human
Predicted	Monkey
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Clone Names	RB07110
Calculated MW	42547
Antigen Region	250-279

Additional Information

Gene ID	5883
Other Names	Cell cycle checkpoint control protein RAD9A, hRAD9, DNA repair exonuclease rad9 homolog A, RAD9A
Target/Specificity	This RAD9 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 250-279 amino acids from the Central region of human RAD9.
Dilution	WB~~1:2000 E~~Use at an assay dependent concentration.
Format	Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification.
Storage	Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.
Precautions	RAD9 Antibody (Center L265) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Protein Information

Name	RAD9A
Function	Component of the 9-1-1 cell-cycle checkpoint response complex that plays a major role in DNA repair (PubMed:10713044, PubMed:17575048,

PubMed:20545769, PubMed:21659603, PubMed:31135337). The 9-1-1 complex is recruited to DNA lesion upon damage by the RAD17- replication factor C (RFC) clamp loader complex (PubMed:21659603). Acts then as a sliding clamp platform on DNA for several proteins involved in long-patch base excision repair (LP-BER) (PubMed:21659603). The 9-1- 1 complex stimulates DNA polymerase beta (POLB) activity by increasing its affinity for the 3'-OH end of the primer-template and stabilizes POLB to those sites where LP-BER proceeds; endonuclease FEN1 cleavage activity on substrates with double, nick, or gap flaps of distinct sequences and lengths; and DNA ligase I (LIG1) on long-patch base excision repair substrates (PubMed:21659603). The 9-1-1 complex is necessary for the recruitment of RHNO1 to sites of double-stranded breaks (DSB) occurring during the S phase (PubMed:21659603). RAD9A possesses 3'->5' double stranded DNA exonuclease activity (PubMed:10713044).

Cellular Location Nucleus.

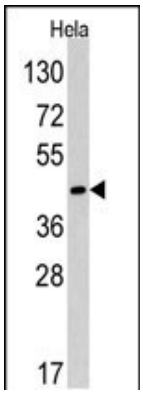
Background

Rad9 is highly similar to Schizosaccharomyces pombe rad9, a cell cycle checkpoint protein required for cell cycle arrest and DNA damage repair in response to DNA damage. This protein is found to possess 3' to 5' exonuclease activity, which may contribute to its role in sensing and repairing DNA damage. It forms a checkpoint protein complex with RAD1 and HUS1. This complex is recruited by checkpoint protein RAD17 to the sites of DNA damage, which is thought to be important for triggering the checkpoint-signaling cascade.

References

Maniwa, Y., et al., Cancer 103(1):126-132 (2005).
Wang, W., et al., Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 101(48):16762-16767 (2004).
Lindsey-Boltz, L.A., et al., (er) Nucleic Acids Res. 32(15):4524-4530 (2004).
Toueille, M., et al., (er) Nucleic Acids Res. 32(11):3316-3324 (2004).
Loegering, D., et al., J. Biol. Chem. 279(18):18641-18647 (2004).

Images



Western blot analysis of anti-Rad9 Antibody (Center L265) (Cat.#AP6357d) in Hela cell line lysates (35ug/lane). Rad9 (arrow) was detected using the purified Pab.

Please note: All products are 'FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES'.